

学位申請者 : Wang Wei

論文題目 : Study of beta decay of ^{48}Ca

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論文要旨 :

Precise studies about lifetime of the β decay of ^{48}Ca are necessary because the β decay could be substantial background for double beta decay spectrum of CANDLES (Calcium fluoride for studies of Neutrino and Dark matters by Low Energy Spectrometer) experiment. The principle of this experiment was based on coincidence measurement of 3 gamma rays from concentrated ^{48}Sc - the β decay product of ^{48}Ca . We used 30 CsI(Tl) scintillators to cover (4π solid angle) the sample space with 133 cm³. In order to increase the amount of ^{48}Ca , we enriched the ^{48}Sc using the chelate resin called NOBIAS-CHELATE-PA1 from CaCl₂ solution that contained 255.1Kg CaCl₂ powder. The live-time of the measurement was 70.7 days. The half-life time of β decay of ^{48}Ca that we got was $T_{1/2}(\beta) = (2.2 \pm 0.6[\text{statistic}] \pm 0.1[\text{systematics}]) \times 10^{21}$ y with 95% C. L. The half-life time is the longest for all known β -transition. For CANDLES experiment, the background contribution from β decay for $2\nu\beta\beta$ above 3MeV spectrum is less than 1.9(2)% and has no contribution for $0\nu\beta\beta$ research.